

THE FAYETTE FALCON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

SOMERVILLE, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17 1920.

NEW SERIES: VOL. XIV.—NO. 25

Jackson vs. Somerville

Probably the most important game played this year by the basketball team of the Fayette County High school was the game played on last Saturday, December, 11th with the team of the Union University of Jackson.

The girls team of the High school left Somerville Saturday afternoon for Jackson where the game was to be played. On arriving there the girls were met by the University team and taken to the University where they practiced. At 8:15 the game was called at the Y. M. C. A. and was a quiet and fast game with the Somerville girls showing fine playing by their fierce fighting to prevent the Jackson team from scoring. The High School girls worked hard under the difficulties they encountered owing to the fact it was their first game on an indoor court and the unusual surroundings about the court. The Somerville team gained a score of 8 though Nova Lynn Latta and Mary McQueen throwing two field goals each. The Jackson team gained a score of 31 making the total score 8 to 31 in favor of the University.

The Somerville team spent the night in Jackson and returned to Somerville Sunday afternoon reporting a very enjoyable trip.

HOGS PAY BIG MONEY

Mr. Pete Wing of Hawk, Point, Mo., made a lot of money out of his hogs. He says: "I fed them Dr. LeGear's Hog Prescription. It has given wonderful results in putting gains on them with less feed. They were on heavy feed for only a month; averaged a gain of 2 1/2 pounds daily, and were only 7 months, 10 days old, when sold."

Mr. Wing profited by the advice of Dr. LeGear, Graduate Veterinarian and Expert Poultry Breeder of 28 years' standing.

Dr. LeGear's Hog Prescription will put weight on your hogs also, because it expels worms, purifies the blood and conditions them so that they gain flesh on less feed.

It makes no difference what ailment is prevalent among your stock or poultry, it money in your pocket to get the proper Dr. LeGear Remedy from your dealer, on a satisfaction or money back offer, adv.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, etc.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Well Old Man, How Are You?"

If Your Blood Is Rich and Red You Say, "Fine"

ENTHUSIASM IS RED-BLOODED

Try Pepto-Mangan if You Feel Weak and Look Pale

Sometimes you are almost down and out. You know you are not really sick, but you have a petered-out feeling. You eat little. You drag along. In the morning you look at your face in the mirror. You feel years older when you see how pale and haggard you are. It is your blood. It needs red corpuscles. Instead of poking along half sick, why don't you try taking Pepto-Mangan, the blood tonic? It has just the ingredients weak blood needs. With red blood your energy and enthusiasm return. You eat better. You tackle your work and achieve.

Pepto-Mangan is widely and heartily endorsed by physicians. It is effective and easy to take. It is sold in both liquid and tablet form. The medicinal properties are identical.

Sold at any drug store. But be sure to get the genuine Pepto-Mangan—"Gude's." Ask for it by the name and be sure the full name, "Gude's Pepto-Mangan," is on the package, adv.

Land Sales Last Saturday

Five or six Fayette county farms were sold last Saturday at public sale in front of the courthouse in this city under court decrees for division between heirs etc. Bidding was pretty brisk and showed a number of buyers in each case, but none of the lands sold brought anything like the prices paid for similar lands a year ago.

Most of the lands were sold for part cash and balance in notes with approved security. The highest price brought by any of the farms sold on that day was \$27.50 per acre for the J. L. Kee farm in the eastern part of the first district, and a part of the D. C. Wells farm in the fifth district was bid in by one of the heirs at \$9.50 per acre, the lowest price of any sold that day.

Prices of different tracts ranged between these two extremes, mainly being around \$20 per acre. This figure is less than half what similar lands brought a year ago and it goes to show how far the drop in prices of farm crops has effected the prices of farm lands in the county. Many citizens have thought through the summer and fall that the drop in prices would not reduce in any appreciable degree the prices of farm lands, but the sales referred to prove pretty conclusively that purchasers can not see in lands now the value that many saw a year ago when many farms in the county changed hands at prices around \$50 to \$75 per acre.

A Card of Thanks

We extend our thanks to Mr. Lipsey for the use of the Red Cross rooms in which to hold our bazaar, to Mr. Carney Lightfoot for coal donated, and to the public generally for their liberal patronage. Thanks, also, to Mrs. S. F. Locke of Birmingham, Alabama, for her gift to the bazaar, all of which we greatly appreciate.

M. E. LADIES AID SOCIETY

U. T. Specialist's Rules For Feeding Dairy Cows

The feeds and feeding of the dairy cow is one of the big problems of the dairyman during the winter. Feeds will not be scarce by any means but the kind of feed to use in order to get the greatest net profit is what should be considered, according to C. A. Hutton, dairy specialist at the Division of Extension University of Tennessee, who had just issued the following rules as to the feeding of the dairy cows:

1. Feed three pounds of silage daily for each 100 pounds live weight.
2. Feed one and one-half pounds legume hay for each 100 pounds live weight.
3. Feed one pound grain, or concentrated feed, daily for each three and one-half pounds milk produced daily.
4. Keep daily milk records so that each cow can be fed individually according to her requirements.

While silage is indispensable as a dairy feed when fed judiciously, it is easy to feed too much of this feed as it is very palatable and cheap, but very bulky and does not carry as high percentage of food value as does hay.

HOUSEHOLD CARES

Tax the Women of Somerville the Same as Elsewhere

Hard to attend to household duties. With a constantly aching back. A woman should not have a bad back. And she seldom would if the kidneys were well.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by thousands.

Have been used in kidney trouble over 50 years.

Read this Somerville woman says: Mrs. W. J. Harvey, N. Covington St., says: "I have been subject to kidney trouble ever since childhood. I have suffered a lot from pains through the center of my back and it would be hard for me to get through with my housework. I had a stinging sensation in my hands and arms, my blood didn't circulate, and I would have shortness of breath. My kidneys didn't act right at those times, either. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and got a box and began using them. I was completely cured, and highly recommend this medicine."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the name that Mrs. Harvey had. Foster-McBum Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Motor Cars Demand Expensive Roads

THE WATERBOUND MACADAM

Twenty years ago the waterbound macadam road would satisfy the needs of the traffic. Then the vehicles were drawn by horses whose hoofs and the tread of the tires would wear enough dust from the stone of the road to furnish a binder for the remaining stone. The rain and wind would wash and blow the dust away but new dust would be worn off to take its place. The road, when properly constructed and carefully maintained, could be made to last for years under the traffic. Then the prices of construction were low, allowing the building of macadam road at a low cost per mile, five to ten thousand dollars per mile was considered expensive for road building. Indeed, these low costs were still at hand when the great era of road improvement began. Five years ago a waterbound macadam could be built at a cost of seven to ten thousand dollars per mile.

THE DEMAND OF THE MOTOR CAR

The advent of the motor vehicle has changed the conditions. No longer will the traffic wear off enough dust to act as a binder for the surface. The rear wheel of the automobile picks up the dust, grinds it from its place and throws it into the air. It is common knowledge that the old macadam road will not stand up under any considerable amount of auto traffic.

Some new binder must be added. The binder must be such that the pneumatic tire will not pick it up and cast it to the winds. Such a binder is offered when an asphalt cement or a tar product is used. The contact between the surface stones and the sticky substance is much more intimate, thus allowing the stones to be firmly bound together. The pneumatic tire will not catch up the dust and destroy the bond.

NEED OF TRAINED MEN

In passing from the old macadam to the new surface a larger road developed. Prices have advanced expert training for supervision has become imperative. No community should be willing to spend thousands of dollars without reasonable assurance that the money will be expended to the best advantage. With the bituminous surface road costing from twenty to fifty thousand dollars per mile, it is necessary that the men in charge of the work know exactly what should be done. Municipalities, counties and states cannot go on indefinitely issuing bonds for future generations to pay. They must issue these bonds and then make the road last for the life of the bond. This can only be done when the road is properly constructed.

TRAINING FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS

Someone in each county should be so well informed on highway maintenance that his county cannot, in spending its money, go wrong. Many of the counties already have such men in their employ; others have men that would make excellent road builders and supervisors if they had a small amount of additional training. Such training may be had during the dull season for construction. The Tennessee Department of Highways, in cooperation with the University of Tennessee is trying to help with such instruction. The short course in Highway Engineering given at the University from January 10 to February 18 is particularly designed to suit the needs of men who have had some engineering training and who need more technical knowledge of highways. Any county would find it a good investment if it should pick out an employee and send him to this course. The cost would be small while the possibility of saving by proper building would be worth many times the cost.—U. of T.

A Word to the Borrower

If you are a borrower of this paper, don't you think it is an injustice to the man who is paying for it? He may be looking for it at this very moment. Make it a regular visitor to your home. The subscription price is an investment that will repay you well.

Working on the principle of the hand screw, a new nut cracker that may be fastened to a table, cracks the shells without injuring their contents.

Tennessee Wins High Honors At International Livestock Exposition

Knoxville, Tennessee, Dec., 13.—(Special News service from the Division of Extension, University of Tennessee)—Repeating her record of last year Tennessee has again successfully invaded the world's greatest livestock show and carried away high honors, by Dr. J. I. Huggins of Dandridge taking the Grand Championship for the best Aberdeen-Angus bull with Perinthian and B. P. Evans of Shelbyville winning Grand Championship on Hampshire boar and sow Tennessee headed the Southern states for honors and big prize money at this year's International Livestock Exposition held at Chicago November 27 to December 4.

In addition to these exceedingly high honors, a number of first prizes and other awards were taken by animals from the State and will act as a great stimulant to the livestock industry in this section. To Dr. Huggins came the distinction of being the only breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle to ever win the International Grand Championship in two succeeding years with two different bulls, when Perinthian, the two-year old imported bull carried off that honor at the recent show. At the same time his two-year old heifer Blackbird Lass of French Broad, won her class and was then made reserve champion of the breed for females. Other animals in this show herd took awards. Dr. Huggins' accomplishment with his splendid French Broad have rarely, if ever, been equalled by any breeder in so short a time and have certainly made Tennessee felt at the great show.

Last year Dr. Huggins won the Grand Championship with his then famous bull, Idolmere, which, it will be remembered, died from burns received in a railroad wreck while in transit from Chicago to French Broad Farms. But with this great loss Dr. Huggins was not to be discouraged and he at once began to cast about for a bull to take Idolmere's place at the head of his herd. As a result Perinthian, champion of the show rings of Ireland and Scotland was purchased at a cost of about \$30,000 and those who are recognized as judges consider him a better bull in many respects than Idolmere.

Mr. Evans won the Grand Championship in the Hampshire boar class with Lookout Reminder the Second, a daughter of this great sire, Gwendolyn Lookout, was the Grand Champion sow. These champions of all the big fairs in Tennessee last fall. Mr. Evans has one of the greatest herds of Hampshire hogs in this country and his winnings at the International will no doubt stimulate the growing of purebred hogs in Tennessee.

Lespedeza Choice, the prize Shorthorn bull owned by Dr. E. J. Foute of Tellequah Farms, McGhee, Tennessee, made a remarkable showing, placing third in the senior yearling class in one of the strongest Shorthorn exhibits ever seen in America. This bull was Grand Champion at the East Tennessee Division Fair last fall. Livestock judges state that this bull is one of the most promising Shorthorn bulls in this country, and is bound to make history in keeping with that of his illustrious sire. This was the first for Dr. Foute to show at Chicago.

J. S. Hutton, an outstanding Poland China breeder of Blount County, won second in the Junior class with a sow that was Grand Champion, at the East Tennessee Division Fair at Knoxville last fall. Lespedeza Farms of Henry Valley, Tennessee, won several firsts in class with animals from their great herd of Shorthorns. Ames Plantation of Grand Junction, Tennessee also took a number of first awards as well as minor ones with their splendid herd of Aberdeen-Angus.

These winnings only strengthen the growing interest and belief that Tennessee and the South is going to be come the livestock producing section of the country. It demonstrates that Tennessee can raise not only as good, but just a little better, cattle and hogs than other states. The record made at the International this year means another step in the advancement of the livestock industry of Tennessee and will mean much to its further development as every producer of livestock will be encouraged and stimulated not only to grow more livestock, but to better livestock.

India has become one of the world's greatest consumers of aluminum, importing more than 4,000,000 pounds in the year ending with March.

Working on the principle of the hand screw, a new nut cracker that may be fastened to a table, cracks the shells without injuring their contents.

Repeal the Primary Law

If the coming legislature would do a good service to Tennessee it would find no better place to hit for that purpose than in a repeal of the present compulsory primary law. There was never any real need for this law and the further its operation proceeds the more unsatisfactory the law becomes to a majority of the people of the state.

Under this law it costs the state and the county just as much to hold a primary as it does to hold a general election. Many counties, in fact, most counties have two party primaries, one for Democrats and one for Republicans, and the county must foot both expense bills. Right here in Fayette county if leading republicans saw fit to call a Republican primary and hold same under the present law as they are allowed to do if they so desire the county would have at each bi-ennial August election, three sets of officers, judges and clerks to pay, regular election, Democratic primary and Republican primary, and with these the ballots, poll lists, etc., all necessary election expense. The same is true of every county in the state and many counties are now bearing this burden. It is an expensive law.

Another feature that argues against the law is the party strife it begets, that is, the strife within the party. The recent election is a sample. We find the gubernatorial primary, many lifelong Democrats would not vote in the primary because they would not bind themselves to support the nominee. And right here in Fayette county was feeling because this man or that supported a candidate differing from his neighbor's choice. Some voters took occasion to ridicule the choice his neighbor made, forgetting that his neighbor had as much right to his choice as he had. And it can be safely said that there have been mighty few state primaries under the compulsory primary that did not bring about party and personal strife among neighbors and friends.

We do not want to be understood as favoring the repeal of the Uniform primary law of some years ago in which our county officers are nominated. It has no connection with compulsory primary law for state and federal officers, and we are in hearty accord with it.

The old convention system may have its faults for choosing nominees for these, but it certainly has its advantages as well, not the least of which is that each state convention sets forth a declaration of principles on which the party is to make its fight and to conduct the public affairs if successful. It is inexpensive and brings about less strife than the present system, and would tend to harmonize.

Tennessee Club Boys Attend Big Stock Show

Five hundred club boys and girls of the United States and Canada attended the International Livestock Show at Chicago, Tennessee was represented by Arlie Moss and Charlie Varner of Hamilton County who were accompanied by Assistant County Agent W. J. Forbes. The Inter-State Fair at Chattanooga paid expenses of these boys. The week in Chicago was a boost for club work in all States represented. The club youngsters stayed at the Y. M. C. A. Several men and women county agents as well as State Club leaders were present. A program had been planned by some of the large business concerns in Chicago and the club members went in a group the entire week. They went thru parking plants, starch factories, implement factories, and some of the larger business houses. They went thru the livestock show several times and studied the animals, also the hay and grain. "Junior Club Headquarters" was established on the exposition grounds, so that boys and girls were at liberty there or at "Y." Half the states in the Union were represented. There was a delegation of 20 from Ontario. Club meetings were held each night. Songs, yells, stunts were given.

Splendid Cough Medicine

"As I feel that every family should know what a splendid medicine Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is, I am only too pleased to relate my experience and only wish that I had known of its merits years ago," writes Mrs. Clay Fry, Ferguson Station, Mo. "I give it to my children when they show the slightest symptoms of being croupy, and when I have a cough or cold on the lungs a very few doses will relieve me, and by taking it for a few days I soon get rid of the cold."

Pleads for Europe's Helpless Children



"They are no more my children than yours," is Herbert Hoover's homely yet eloquent plea for 3,500,000 European children who face incredible tragedy this winter unless America comes to their rescue. The funds by which American aid has been feeding millions have run out, and that the work may not stop and thus precipitate what would amount to "a massacre of the innocents" seven other great American relief organizations have united with Mr. Hoover's organization under the name of the European Relief Council in a joint appeal for funds. The collaborating agencies are the American Red Cross, the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

Imperfectly Cooked Pork Products Dangerous

The approach of the Christmas season prompts the United States Department of Agriculture to issue a warning against eating pork or products containing pork unless it is well cooked. At this season, especially, quantities of certain kinds of pork products which many persons are accustomed to eat uncooked are prepared in homes and on farms, as well as commercially. Uncooked pork frequently contains parasites of microscopic size known as trichinae, and persons who eat uncooked pork run the risk of contracting trichinosis, a most painful and distressing disease which sometimes ends fatally in spite of any treatment. The health of patients who recover from the acute stages of the disease is often permanently impaired.

How Long to Cook Pork

The following rule for cooking pork by boiling is based on careful experiments carried out some years ago by a Danish investigator:

Cook the meat 15 minutes (summer) to 18 minutes (winter) for each pound of weight if put into boiling water, keeping the water boiling thruout the cooking process. If the meat is put into cold water deduct half the time required to bring the water to a boil.

Example: How long should a 10-pound ham be boiled if placed in boiling water? Ten multiplied by 15 equals 150 minutes, or 2 1/2 hours. How long should a 10-pound ham be boiled if placed in cold water and if 1 hour is required to bring the water to a boil? Ten multiplied by 18 minus 30 equals 150 minutes or 2 1/2 hours, after boiling begins.

In applying the rule above, the 18 minutes per pound allowance should be followed in summer as well as in winter if the meat is taken from a refrigerator and cooking begun before it has had time to reach the ordinary house temperature. For high altitude, where the temperature of boiling water is considerably less than at sea level, the time of cooking must be lengthened.

To avoid tarnishing small hardware by handling in stores there has been invented a glass covered showcase, in which the goods are held close to the glass in shallow drawers.

Ultra-violet light rays are blamed for the fading of specimens in European museums, and a search is being made for glass enclosures that will cut off the rays and at the same time be colorless and transparent.